

"The North Shore Regional College Study" prepared in 1963 by Hartwick and others considered the need for a comprehensive community college in the North Shore of Vermont. By 1965,

let us compare the needs of the North Shore and those of the "Vermont Island" area as set forth in the respective supporting reports.

1. Total population of the two areas is similar -- approximately 120,000.

NORTH SHORE REGIONAL COLLEGE

2. Present population of the North Shore is approximately 30,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEF

3. The needs of the North Shore are similar to those of the

area than the needs in the "Vermont Island" area.

4. The projected enrollment of the two proposed colleges if they were in existence in 1967-68 are about equal at 100 pupils. The projected enrollment for 1967 are higher for the North Shore.

Prepared by the Coordinating Committee.

5. The financial feasibility of the two colleges is comparable. The cost base for the "Vermont Island" area is, "over 200 million dollars", and for the North Shore is, "the amount of 375 million dollars". It should be noted that the cost of providing the

"The North Shore Regional College Study" prepared in 1965 by Hardwick and Baker establishes the need for a comprehensive community college on the north shore of Burrard Inlet by 1968.

Let us compare the needs of the North Shore and those of the "Vancouver Island" area as set forth in the respective supporting reports.

1. Total population of the two areas is similar -- approximately 120,000.
2. School populations are similar -- approximately 30,000.
3. The number of Grade XII students in the North Shore is, at 1,637 in 1965-66, about 10 per cent more than the number in the Vancouver Island area.
4. The predicted enrolments of the two proposed colleges if they were in existence in 1967-68 are about equal at 800 pupils. The predicted enrolments for 1967 are higher for the North Shore.
5. The financial feasibility of the two colleges is comparable. The tax base for the Vancouver Island area is, "over 400 million dollars", and for the North Shore is, "in excess of 377 million dollars". It should be noted that the cost of providing the

same programme will be lower on the North Shore

because of the more compact area served.

There is clear evidence that the need for a college, the number of students it will serve, and its probable growth is every bit as great on the North Shore as it is on the Vancouver Island area.

The opening enrolment in the North Shore College will be over twice that of the opening enrolment in Selkirk College.

The geographical area to be served by the North Shore College is not as large as that to be served by the Vancouver Island College or the Prince George College. It is substantial and extends from Deep Cove to Squamish and the Sechelt Peninsula. However, geographic size is a relatively insignificant criteria as witness development of the Vancouver City College, run by the Vancouver School Board and serving a much smaller area -- the City of Vancouver.

A start on planning is especially urgent on the North Shore because suitable sites are scarce and are rapidly being developed for other purposes. Continuing the current delay will cost both the Province of British Columbia and the local taxpayer dearly, not only because extra money will be required for that purchase but also because the best sites may be irrevocably lost.

The new secondary school curriculum designed by the Department of Education is a great step forward -- in theory. Despite a social economic grouping which results in a particularly high

propensity towards university-oriented students, the North Shore School Boards have been successful in getting over 40 per cent of students onto the four streams other than the academic-technical stream. Experience with pupils in these other streams is proving rewarding. Pupils of various abilities and aptitudes have programmes, just as demanding as the academic-technical, but programmes in which they are succeeding because they are interested, and because they feel they are getting somewhere and can go on. They have been encouraged to believe that all five streams lead to opportunities for further training and education and to employment. We believe that while some will go directly to employment, an ever-increasing proportion will require further education. Unless opportunities are provided, we will have broken faith with these young people. The new curriculum was designed on the assumption that community colleges would exist, and will fail, as did the old "General Programme", if they do not exist.

On the academic side, there are 300 students in Grade XIII on the North Shore. Students who, if Grade XIII did not exist, would almost all add to the load on the universities. The Grade XIII programme has many faults, particularly in its close tie to the adolescent environment of the public school. It does not provide the scope, challenge, or social environment for best development of its age group of student. We understand that university restrictions becoming effective in September of 1967 will make it impossible for Grade XIII students to be admitted with full credit to the second year of the Faculties of Science. A community college would permit

this local and economical programme to be improved to overcome these faults and would reduce the pressure on the universities. A North Shore Community College opened in September, 1969, would enrol 500 students, nearly all of whom would otherwise be demanding university entrance.

Placing and passing the plebiscite:

1. would enable adequate, efficient planning with resulting benefits to all;
2. will involve no expenditure of large sums of money for two years because the earliest possible opening is now September, 1969;
3. will be evidence of faith to pupils on the non-academic streams and should allow the new curriculum to succeed on the North Shore;
4. may enable the Grade XIII programme to continue until it is absorbed into the community college;
5. may avoid the irretrievable loss of the best sites.

We know of no educationally valid argument to support any further delay in getting on with the job.